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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/996,019	11/28/2001	Satoru Maeda	450101-03634	2691
20999	7590	11/30/2005	EXAMINER	
FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG 745 FIFTH AVENUE- 10TH FL. NEW YORK, NY 10151			NGUYEN, THANH T	
		ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER
		2144		

DATE MAILED: 11/30/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/996,019	MAEDA ET AL.
	Examiner Tammy T. Nguyen	Art Unit 2144

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE (3) MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 October 2005.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 18 November 2001 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____.



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DETAILED ACTION

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on October 6, 2005 has been entered.
2. Claims 1-20 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this

subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Boucher.
(USPN 6,201,958 – Date of Patent: February 5, 2002, herein referred to as “Boucher”).
5. As to claim 1, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, including a network management server connected to a network, comprising: recording means for recording information pertinent to an information processing apparatus, said information includes at least identification information of said information processing apparatus (see col.3, lines 1-15); receiving means for receiving identification information, sent from said information processing apparatus, when said other information processing apparatus is connected via said network, the identification information used to identify said information processing apparatus (see col.3, lines 15-32); verifying means for verifying whether said identification information received by said receiving means has already been recorded by said recording means (see col.3, lines 15-26); and controlling means for controlling said information processing apparatus over said network based on verified results by said verifying means (see col.4, lines 14-19).
6. As to claim 2, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said identification information is a serial number of said information processing apparatus (see col.2, lines 15-30).

7. As to claim 3, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said controlling means causes said information processing apparatus to execute first setting processing upon verification that said identification information received by said receiving means has already been recorded in said recording means (see col.3, lines 15-26), said controlling means causing said information processing apparatus to execute second setting processing upon verification that said identification information received by said receiving means has not as yet been recorded in said recording means (see col.4, lines 14-19).
8. As to claim 4, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said first and setting processing and the setting processing represent setting processing necessary for said other information processing apparatus to utilize said network (Fig. 1).
9. As to claim 5, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said controlling means sends an address on said network of a server used for connecting said information processing apparatus to said network, to said second information processing apparatus, and sets the address so sent, as the information for said information processing apparatus to utilize said network (see col.1, lines 45-51).
10. As to claim 6, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said recording means further records the inherent information for specifying a user of said information processing apparatus, said controlling means requests transmission of said inherent information to said information processing apparatus upon verification that said identification information received by said receiving means has already been recorded in said recording means (see col.3, lines 1-15).

11. As to claim 7, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said inherent information includes a password (see col.3 secret code authentication codes).
12. As to claim 8, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, wherein upon verification that said identification information received by said receiving means has not been recorded on said recording means, said controlling means requests said information processing apparatus to transmit the information on a user utilizing said information processing apparatus (Fig.1).
13. As to claim 9, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, including an information processing method for a network management server connected to a network, comprising: a recording controlling step of controlling the recording of the information pertinent to an information processing apparatus (col.3, lines 1-15), said information includes at least identification information processing apparatus (see col.3, lines 1-15); a receiving step of receiving identification information sent from said information processing apparatus, when said information processing apparatus is connected via said network, the identification information used to identify said information processing apparatus (see col.3, lines 15-32); a verifying step of verifying whether said identification information received in said receiving step has already been recorded in said recording controlling step (see col.3, lines 15-26); and a controlling step of controlling said information processing apparatus over said network based on of said verifying step (see col.2, lines 15-30).
14. As to claim 10, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, including a recording medium having recorded thereon a computer-readable program for controlling a

network management server connected to a network, said program including: a recording controlling step of controlling recording of information pertinent to an information processing apparatus, said information includes at least identification information of said information processing apparatus (see col.3, lines 1-15); a receiving step of receiving the identification information, sent from said information processing apparatus when said information processing apparatus is connected via said network, the identification information used to identify said information processing apparatus (see col.3, lines 15-32); a verifying step of verifying whether said identification information received by the receiving step has already been recorded in said recording controlling step (see col.3, lines 15-26); and a controlling step of controlling said information processing apparatus over said network based on results by the verifying step (see col.4, lines 14-19).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

15. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

16. Claims 11, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pierre-Hugues Boucher et al., (hereinafter Boucher) U.S. Patent No.6,201,958 in view of McCormack et al., (hereinafter McCormack) U.S. Patent No. 6,360,255.
- 17.
18. As to claim 11, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, including an information processing apparatus connected to a network, comprising: storage means for storing at least the identification information, used to identify said information processing apparatus (see col.3, lines 1-15); transmission means for transmitting said identification information stored in said storage means over said network (see col.3, lines 1-7); receiving means for receiving control information transmitted from said network management server over said network, based on said identification information transmitted from said transmission means(see col.3, lines 15-32); and setting means for setting information necessary for utilizing said network based on said first control information received by said receiving means (see col.3, lines 8-63). But Boucher does not explicitly teach a network management server connect to network. However, McCormack teaches a network management server connect to network (see fig.5, network management server 104 connect to internet 160). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of McCormack into the computer system of Boucher to have a network management server connect to network because it would have provided specific functions that can manage network traffic.

19. As to claim 12, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said setting means sets the information necessary for exploiting said network in a first mode when said control information received by said receiving means is the first control information; said setting means setting information necessary for exploiting said network in a second mode when said control information received by said receiving means is second control information (see col.3, lines 5-63).
20. As to claim 13, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said setting means executes first setting processing when identification information transmitted by said transmission means has already been recorded: said setting means executing second setting processing when the identification information transmitted by said transmission means has been already recorded (see col.3, lines 6-63). But Boucher does not explicitly teach a network management server connect to network. However, McCormack teaches a network management server connect to network (see fig.5, network management server 104 connect to internet 160). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of McCormack into the computer system of Boucher to have a network management server connect to network because it would have provided specific functions that can manage network traffic.
21. As to claim 14, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said first setting processing and said second setting processing represent information setting processing necessary for said information processing apparatus to utilize said network (Fig.1).

22. As to claim 15, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said setting means sets an address on said network of a server connecting said information processing apparatus to said network, said address received by said receiving means (see col.3, lines 15-32).
23. As to claim 16, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said network management server stores inherent information used for specifying a user of said information processing apparatus setting means transmitting said inherent information if said identification information transmitted by said transmission means has been recorded in said (see col.3, lines 6-63). But Boucher does not explicitly teach a network management server connect to network. However, McCormack teaches a network management server connect to network (see fig.5, network management server 104 connect to internet 160). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of McCormack into the computer system of Boucher to have a network management server connect to network because it would have provided specific functions that can manage network traffic.
24. As to claim 17, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said inherent information includes a password (see col.4, lines 54-57).
25. As to claim 18, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said setting means transmits information pertinent to a user employing said second information processing apparatus if said identification information transmitted by said transmission means has as yet not been recorded (see col.3, lines 6-63). But Boucher

does not explicitly teach a network management server connect to network. However, McCormack teaches a network management server connect to network (see fig.5, network management server 104 connect to internet 160). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of McCormack into the computer system of Boucher to have a network management server connect to network because it would have provided specific functions that can manage network traffic.

26. As to claim 19, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, including an information processing method for an information processing apparatus connected to a network, comprising: a storage controlling step of controlling storage of identification information (see col.3, lines 1-15); a transmission step of transmitting said identification information as stored during said storage controlling step over said network, wherein said identification information is used to identify said second information processing apparatus (see col.3, lines 15-32); a receiving step of receiving the control information transmitted from over said network, based on said identification information transmitted by processing in said transmission step (see col.3, lines 15-32), and a setting step of setting information necessary for utilizing said network based on said control information received by processing in said receiving step (see col.3, lines 8-63). But Boucher does not explicitly teach a network management server connect to network. However, McCormack teaches a network management server connect to network (see fig.5, network management server 104 connect to internet 160). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary

skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of McCormack into the computer system of Boucher to have a network management server connect to network because it would have provided specific functions that can manage network traffic.

27. As to claim 20, Boucher teaches the invention as claimed, including a computer-readable medium adapter to store a computer program for controlling an information processing apparatus connected to a network, said computer program including a storage controlling step of controlling the storage of the identification information (see col.3, lines 1-15); a transmission step of transmitting said identification information store during said storage controlling step over said network, wherein said identification information is used to identify said information processing apparatus (see col.3, lines 15-32); a receiving step of receiving control information transmitted over said network based on said identification information transmitted by processing in said transmission step (see col.3, lines 15-32), and a setting step of setting the information necessary for utilizing said network based on said control information received by processing in said receiving step (see col.3, lines 8-63). But Boucher does not explicitly teach a network management server connect to network. However, McCormack teaches a network management server connect to network (see fig.5, network management server 104 connect to internet 160). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of McCormack into the computer system of Boucher to have

a network management server connect to network because it would have provided specific functions that can manages network traffic.

Response to Arguments

28. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

29. Any inquiries concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Tammy T. Nguyen** who may be reached via telephone at **(571) 272-3929**. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday between 8:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. eastern standard time.

If you need to send the Examiner, a facsimile transmission regarding this instant application, please send it to **(703) 872-9306**. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's Supervisor, David Wiley, may be reached at **(571) 272-3923**.

TTN
November 24, 2005



DAVID WILEY
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100